

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) An Ethernet transceiver comprising:
 - a receiver receiving a plurality of digital signal streams, at least one of the plurality of digital signal streams being coupled to another of the plurality of digital signal streams;
 - a domain transformer for transforming sub-blocks of each at least one of the plurality of the digital signal streams from an original domain into a lower complexity domain, wherein each sub-block includes less digital signal stream samples than a block, wherein a block includes enough samples to exceed joint filter time sample spans of the plurality of digital signal streams;
 - a processor for joint processing of the transformed sub-blocks of the plurality of digital signal streams, each of the joint processed digital signal stream sub-blocks being influenced by other digital signal streams sub-blocks; and
 - an inverse transformer for inverse transforming the joint processed signal streams sub-blocks back to the original domain.
2. (Currently amended) The transceiver of claim 1, wherein a sub-block includes less digital signal stream samples than a block, wherein a block includes enough digital signal stream samples that transforming and processing blocks of the plurality of digital signal streams does not introduce distortion.
3. (Canceled) The transceiver of claim 1, wherein a sub-block includes less digital signal stream samples than a block, wherein a block includes enough samples to exceed the joint filter time sample spans of the digital signal streams.
4. (Original) The transceiver of claim 1, wherein same size sub-blocks are used for transmit and receive joint processing.

5. (Original) The transceiver of claim 1, wherein the domain transformer uses common sub-block transformers for both transmit and receive joint processing.
6. (Original) The transceiver of claim 1, wherein an accuracy of each joint sub-block is dependent upon a magnitude of the coupling.
7. (Original) The transceiver of claim 1, wherein the joint processing comprises sub-block filters, and a subset of the sub-block filters are disabled when the coupling is below a threshold.
8. (Original) The transceiver of claim 1, wherein the joint processing includes multiplying each of the digital signal streams sub-blocks with sub-block processing matrices.
9. (Original) The transceiver of claim 8, wherein diagonal elements of the sub-block processing matrices are selected to reduce inter-symbol interference of the digital signal streams.
10. (Original) The transceiver of claim 9, wherein diagonal elements of the sub-block processing matrices are adaptively selected.
11. (Original) The transceiver of claim 10 wherein diagonal elements of the sub-block processing matrices are adaptively selected depending upon signal coupling and inter-symbol interference measurements.

12. (Original) The transceiver of claim 8, wherein off-diagonal elements of the sub-block processing matrices are selected to reduce cross-talk between the digital signal streams.
13. (Original) The transceiver of claim 12, wherein the off-diagonal elements of the sub-block processing matrices are adaptively selected.
14. (Original) The transceiver of claim 13, wherein off-diagonal elements of the sub-block processing matrices are adaptively selected depending upon signal coupling and inter-symbol interference measurements.
15. (Currently amended) The transceiver of claim 1, wherein the plurality of digital signal streams comprise signals for transmission by the transceiver.
~~8, wherein the transceiver is transmitting the digital signal streams, and the off-diagonal elements of the sub-block processing matrices are selected to provide process cross talk between the digital signal streams, which cancel transmission cross talk of the digital signal streams introduced during transmission of the digital signal streams.~~
16. (Currently amended) The transceiver of claim 8, wherein the receiver ~~transceiver~~ is receiving the digital signal streams, and the off-diagonal elements of the sub-block processing matrices are selected to cancel transmission cross-talk of the digital signal streams introduced during transmission of the digital signal streams.
17. (Currently amended) The transceiver of claim 8, wherein the receiver ~~transceiver~~ is receiving the digital signal streams, and the diagonal elements of the sub-block processing matrices are selected to cancel transmission

cross-talk of the digital signal streams introduced during reception of the digital signal streams.

18. (Original) The transceiver of claim 1, wherein at least one digital signal stream includes time domain processing.
19. (Original) The transceiver of claim 1, wherein the joint processing of the transformed signal streams is performed on signal streams to be transmitted.
20. (Original) The transceiver of claim 1, wherein the joint processing of the transformed signal streams is performed on received signal streams.
21. (Original) The transceiver of claim 1, including N digital signal streams, and M joint processed signal streams.
22. (Original) The transceiver of claim 1, including N digital signal streams, and a single joint processed signal stream.
23. (Original) The transceiver of claim 1, wherein the transform block additionally transforms filtering coefficients.
24. (Currently amended) The transceiver of claim 1, wherein the joint processing comprises filtering coefficients, and the filtering coefficients of the joint processing are determined to reduce interference between Ethernet digital signal streams.
25. (Original) The transceiver of claim 24, wherein the filtering coefficients include a transfer domain representation of a time domain filter.

26. (Canceled) The transceiver of claim 1, wherein the digital signal streams are transmitted over an Ethernet network.
27. (Currently amended) The transceiver of claim 15, wherein the joint processing provides reduction of near end cross talk.
28. (Currently amended) The transceiver of claim 15, wherein the joint processing provides reduction of alien near end cross talk.
29. (Original) The transceiver of claim 1, wherein the joint processing provides reduction of far end cross talk.
30. (Currently amended) The transceiver of claim 15, wherein the joint processing provides reduction of echo signal interference.
31. (Original) The transceiver of claim 1, wherein the joint processing provides reduction of inter-symbol interference.
32. (Currently amended) A transceiver comprising:
the transceiver receiving a plurality of digital signal streams, at least one of the plurality of digital signal streams being coupled to another of the plurality of digital signal streams;
a transformer for transforming sub-blocks of each at least of the plurality of the digital signal streams from an original domain into a new domain that allows for less complex processing, wherein a sub-block includes less digital signal stream samples than a block, wherein a block includes enough digital signal stream samples that transforming and processing blocks of the plurality of digital signal streams does not introduce distortion;

a processor for joint processing of the transformed sub-blocks of the plurality of digital signal streams, each of the joint processed digital signal stream sub-blocks being influenced by other digital signal streams sub-blocks; and

an inverse transform block for inverse transforming the joint processed signal stream sub-blocks back to the original domain.

33. (Currently amended) A transmitter comprising:

the transmitter receiving a plurality of digital signal streams for transmission, at least one of the plurality of digital signal streams being coupled to another of the plurality of digital signal streams;

a transformer for transforming sub-blocks of at least one each of the plurality of the digital signal streams from an original domain into a new domain that allows for less complex processing, wherein each sub-block includes less digital signal stream samples than a block, wherein a block includes enough samples to exceed joint filter time sample spans of the plurality of digital signal streams;

a processor for joint processing of the transformed sub-blocks of the plurality of digital signal streams, each of the joint processed digital signal stream sub-blocks being influenced by other digital signal streams sub-blocks;

an inverse transform block for inverse transforming the joint processed signal stream sub-blocks back to the original domain; and

an analog front end for transmitting the joint processed signal streams.

34. (Currently amended) A receiver comprising:

an analog front end for receiving analog signal streams, and generating a plurality of digital signal streams, at least one of the plurality of digital signal stream being coupled to another of the digital signal streams;

a transformer for transforming sub-blocks of at least one each of the plurality of the digital signal streams from an original domain into a

new domain that allows for less complex processing, wherein each sub-block includes less digital signal stream samples than a block, wherein a block includes enough samples to exceed joint filter time sample spans of the plurality of digital signal streams;

a processor for joint processing of the transformed sub-blocks of the plurality of digital signal streams, each of the joint processed digital signal stream sub-blocks being influenced by other digital signal streams sub-blocks;

an inverse transform block for inverse transforming the joint processed signal stream sub-blocks back to the original domain.

35. (Currently amended) A method of joint processing a plurality of digital signal streams;

transforming a plurality of the digital signal streams from an original domain into a lower complexity processing domain, wherein each sub-block includes less digital signal stream samples than a block, wherein a block includes enough samples to exceed joint filter time sample spans of the plurality of digital signal streams;

joint processing of the transformed sub-blocks of the plurality of the digital signal streams, each of the joint processed digital signal stream sub-block being influenced by characteristics of other of the joint processed digital signal stream sub-blocks;

inverse transforming the joint processed signal stream sub-blocks back to the original domain.

36. (Original) The method of claim 35, wherein same size sub-blocks are used for transmit and receive joint processing.

37. (Original) The method of claim 35, wherein the transforming uses common sub-block transformers for both transmit and receive joint processing.

38. (Original) The method of claim 35, wherein an accuracy of each joint sub-block is dependent upon a magnitude of the coupling.

39. (Original) The method of claim 35, wherein the joint processing comprises sub-block filters, and a subset of the sub-block filters are disabled when the coupling is below a threshold.
40. (Original) The method of joint processing of claim 35, wherein transforming additionally includes transforming filtering coefficients.
41. (Original) The method of joint processing of claim 35, wherein a maximal amount of Ethernet signal interference minimization processing is performed in the lower complexity domain.
42. (Original) The method of joint processing of claim 35, wherein filtering coefficients of the joint processing are determined to minimize interference between Ethernet digital signal streams.
43. (Original) The method of joint processing of claim 35, wherein the digital signal streams are transmitted over an Ethernet network.
44. (Original) The method of joint processing of claim 35, wherein the joint processing provides reduction of near end cross talk.
45. (Original) The method of joint processing of claim 35, wherein the joint processing provides reduction of alien near end cross talk.
46. (Original) The method of joint processing of claim 35, wherein the joint processing provides reduction of far end cross talk.

47. (Original) The method of joint processing of claim 35, wherein the joint processing provides reduction of inter-symbol interference.
48. (Original) The method of joint processing of claim 35, wherein the joint processing provides reduction of echo signal interference.
49. (Currently amended) A network line card, the network line card comprising a bi-directional transceiver, the bi-directional transceiver comprising:
- a receiver receiving a plurality of digital signal streams, at least one of the plurality of digital signal streams being coupled to another of the plurality of digital signal streams;
- a domain transformer for transforming sub-blocks of each at least one of the plurality of the digital signal streams from an original domain into a lower complexity domain, wherein each sub-block includes less digital signal stream samples than a block, wherein a block includes enough samples to exceed joint filter time sample spans of the plurality of digital signal streams;
- a processor for joint processing of the transformed sub-blocks of the plurality of digital signal streams, each of the joint processed digital signal stream sub-blocks being influenced by other digital signal streams sub-blocks; and
- an inverse transformer for inverse transforming the joint processed signal streams sub-blocks back to the original domain.
50. (Currently amended) A server comprising a bi-directional transceiver, the bi-directional transceiver comprising:
- a receiver receiving a plurality of digital signal streams, at least one of the plurality of digital signal streams being coupled to another of the plurality of digital signal streams;
- a domain transformer for transforming sub-blocks of each at least one of the plurality of the digital signal streams from an original domain into a lower complexity domain, wherein each sub-block includes less digital signal stream samples than a block, wherein a block

includes enough samples to exceed joint filter time sample spans of the plurality of digital signal streams;

a processor for joint processing of the transformed sub-blocks of the plurality of digital signal streams, each of the joint processed digital signal stream sub-blocks being influenced by other digital signal streams sub-blocks; and

an inverse transformer for inverse transforming the joint processed signal streams sub-blocks back to the original domain.

51. (Currently amended) A switch comprising a bi-directional transceiver, the bi-directional transceiver comprising:

a receiver receiving a plurality of digital signal streams, at least one of the plurality of digital signal streams being coupled to another of the plurality of digital signal streams;

a domain transformer for transforming sub-blocks of each at least one of the plurality of the digital signal streams from an original domain into a lower complexity domain, wherein each sub-block includes less digital signal stream samples than a block, wherein a block includes enough samples to exceed joint filter time sample spans of the plurality of digital signal streams;

a processor for joint processing of the transformed sub-blocks of the plurality of digital signal streams, each of the joint processed digital signal stream sub-blocks being influenced by other digital signal streams sub-blocks; and

an inverse transformer for inverse transforming the joint processed signal streams sub-blocks back to the original domain.

52. (Currently amended) A LAN system comprising a bi-directional transceiver, the bi-directional transceiver comprising:

a receiver receiving a plurality of digital signal streams, at least one of the plurality of digital signal streams being coupled to another of the plurality of digital signal streams;

a domain transformer for transforming sub-blocks of each at least one of the plurality of the digital signal streams from an original

domain into a lower complexity domain, wherein each sub-block includes less digital signal stream samples than a block, wherein a block includes enough samples to exceed joint filter time sample spans of the plurality of digital signal streams;

a processor for joint processing of the transformed sub-blocks of the plurality of digital signal streams, each of the joint processed digital signal stream sub-blocks being influenced by other digital signal streams sub-blocks; and

an inverse transformer for inverse transforming the joint processed signal streams sub-blocks back to the original domain.